) ARTHURANDERSEN

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EAST JEFFERSON GENERAL HOSPITAL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999
WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 05 110 01



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The East Jefferson General Hospital Board Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of East Jefferson General Hospital (the Hospital - Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, a component unit of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana) as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and fund balance and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hospital's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and in accordance with the standards for financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (1994 Revision) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hospital, as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report on our consideration of the Hospital's compliance and internal controls over financial reporting dated March 2, 2001.

The retirement plan information on page 17 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurements and presentation of the supplementary information; however, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

arthur andersen LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana, March 2, 2001

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

ASSETS

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
CURRENT ASSETS:	·	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 1 and 2)	\$ 3,433,749	\$ 705,917
Short-term investments	58,819,746	48,169,146
Patient accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectible		
accounts (2000 – \$27,986,599; 1999 - \$29,777,570)	46,223,235	55,673,141
Assets whose use is limited and required for current liabilities	7,510,988	7,975,583
Other receivables	3,968,199	3,942,597
Inventories (Note 1)	3,898,926	4,366,224
Prepaid expenses	<u>4,775,755</u>	<u>8,409,877</u>
Total current assets	<u>128,630,598</u>	<u>129,242,485</u>
ASSETS WHOSE USE IS LIMITED including cash, cash equivalents and investments (Note 2):		
Under bond ordinances	10,193,310	9,822,257
By Board for specific purposes	<u>241,643,243</u>	<u>243,946,641</u>
Total assets whose use is limited	251,836,553	253,768,898
Less assets whose use is limited and required for current		
liabilities	<u>(7,510,988)</u>	<u>(7,975,583</u>)
Noncurrent assets whose use is limited	<u>244,325,565</u>	245,793,315
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net (Notes 1 and 3)	<u>196,503,436</u>	<u> 186,425,954</u>
OTHER ASSETS:		
Net investment in direct financing leases (Note 5)	9,096,886	9,158,401
Unamortized debt issuance costs	5,350,855	5,835,219
Other (Notes 1 and 9)	3,140,090	3,800,876
Total other assets	<u> 17,587,831</u>	18,794,496
Total	\$587,047,430	<u>\$580,256,250</u>
i Otal	<u> </u>	<u># 500,250,250</u>

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Trade accounts payable Amounts due to contractual third-party payors Accrued interest Other accrued expenses Current portion of capital lease obligation Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 20,307,761 4,731,931 4,869,335 17,690,889 411,653 2,230,000	\$ 17,143,750 3,465,001 5,056,108 16,408,707 416,056 2,488,199
Total current liabilities	50,241,569	44,977,821
ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITY (Note 6)	6,620,222	6,871,204
CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION, less current portion (Note 5)	11,214,500	11,626,155
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion (Note 4)	232,610,000	234,840,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 7)	_	_
FUND BALANCE	_ <u>286,361,139</u> <u>\$587,047,430</u>	<u>281,941,070</u> \$580,256,250

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND FUND BALANCE

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	December 31, 2000	December 31,1999
OPERATING REVENUES: Net patient service revenue Other operating revenues	\$238,557,972 4,986,642	\$250,358,121 3,806,289
Total operating revenues	<u>243,544,614</u>	<u>254,164,410</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES: Salaries, wages and benefits Purchased services and other Supplies Provision for bad debts Depreciation and amortization Interest expense, net of interest income from bond fund investments of \$3,116,970 in 2000 and \$2,878,983 in 1999	124,301,984 63,956,596 33,976,911 14,862,025 17,877,171 8,403,930	119,289,764 63,589,080 31,804,573 21,646,634 17,186,722 9,399,471
Total operating expenses	<u> 263,378,617</u>	<u>262,916,244</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(19,834,003)</u>	<u>(8,751,834)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest earned on and realized gains on sales of investments Net increase (decrease) in fair market value of investments Losses on investment in health maintenance organization Rental income from leases Community benefit services (Note 1) Other Total non-operating revenues (expenses) REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES	15,451,682 9,004,599 1,469,190 (461,068) 443,347 25,907,750 6,073,747	14,488,601 (9,939,379) (10,526,095) 1,468,051 (966,317) 269,338 (5,205,801) (13,957,635)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES TRANSFERS TO JEFFERSON PARISH (Note 1) FUND BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD	281,941,070 6,073,747 (1.653,678) \$286,361,139	297,113,257 (13,957,635) (1,214,552) \$281,941,070

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	December 31, 2000	December 31, 1999
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Loss from operations	\$ (19,834,003)	\$ (8,751,834)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash	(.0,00,,000)	(4,,,0,,,00,,,
provided by operating activities- Depreciation and amortization	17,877,171	17,186,722
Interest earned on unexpended bond proceeds	(3,116,790)	(2,878,983)
Interest expense on bonds and capital lease obligations	13,176,786	12,584,716
Gain on sale of equipment	(128,255)	(52,873)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities-	(120,200)	(02,0,0)
Patient accounts receivable	9,449,906	(10,976,443)
Other receivables, inventories and prepaid expenses	4,075,818	(4,631,115)
Other assets, net	. 83,948	1,970,494
Amounts due to contractual third-party payors	1,266,930	(2,775,304)
Trade accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,446,193	5,669,731
Accrued pension liability	(250,982)	<u>191,003</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	27,046,722	7,536,114
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(26,765,186)	(34,340,464)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	147,779	776,708
Proceeds from bond issuance, net		121,527,953
Principal payments on debt and capital lease obligations	(2,904,257)	(2,742,331)
Interest payments on debt and capital lease obligations	<u>(13,363,559)</u>	<u>(12,278,454)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		
financing activities	<u>(42,885,223)</u>	<u>72,943,412</u>
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Unrestricted contributions	315,200	75,000
Transfer to Jefferson Parish	(1,653,678)	(1,214,552)
Community benefit services	(461,068)	(966,317)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,799,546)	(2,105,869)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income and other	22,504,847	4,549,222
Payments received on direct financing leases	519,942	297,602
Lease rentals Cook funding of investment in HMO	887,734	978,924
Cash funding of investment in HMO Purchases of investment securities	(1,732,598,892)	(7,711,652) (2,627,105,346)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	1.729.247.446)	2,549,028,954
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	20,561,077	(79,962,296)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,923,030	(1,588,639)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	<u>10,768,538</u>	12,357,177
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 13,691,568</u>	\$ 10,768,538

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Organization

East Jefferson General Hospital (the Hospital) is organized as Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 (the District) by the Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana (the Parish) under provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 46 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and is exempt from Federal and state income taxes. The Hospital operates an acute care hospital and physician practices and owns certain medical office buildings. The Hospital reports in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) "Audit and Accounting Guide-Health Care Organizations" and, as a governmental entity, also provides certain disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Hospital is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant accounting policies used by the Hospital in preparing and presenting its financial statements are summarized below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less, excluding amounts whose use is limited by board designation or other arrangements under trust agreements or with third-party payors. The carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet approximate fair value.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 (GASB 31) "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools."

Funds that were established in connection with the issuance of the Revenue Bonds are maintained by a trustee in special trust accounts for the benefit and security of the holders and owners of the debt and are reported as assets whose use is limited under bond ordinances. Interest earned on investments in these funds is recorded as non-operating income, except for interest on unexpended borrowed funds which is recorded as a reduction of interest expense within operations. Interest earned by the investments held in trust is retained in the funds and used for the purposes described in the respective bond ordinances. All other investment income is recorded as non-operating revenue.

<u>Inventories</u>

Inventories, which consist primarily of drugs and supplies, are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	30 years
Fixed equipment	15 years
Major movable equipment	5 years
Minor equipment	3 years

Interest capitalized on construction, approximately \$1,630,000 in 2000 and \$901,000 in 1999, is amortized using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the constructed assets.

Costs of Borrowing

Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds, including original issue discount, are amortized over the period the bonds are expected to be outstanding using the effective interest method.

Other Assets

Other assets at December 31, 2000 consist primarily of the Hospital's interest in a shared laundry cooperative, accounted for under the equity method of accounting, and an interest in a partnership which has developed a medical office building (see Note 5). On December 30, 1999 the Hospital sold its interest in a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), which was also included in Other Assets until that date and accounted for under the equity method of accounting (see Note 9).

Net Patient Service Revenue

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net amounts realizable from patients, third-party payors and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted when final settlements are determined. Government health care program receivables include settlements for 1992 and subsequent years which are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment by the intermediary and the Department of Health and Human Services. Management does not anticipate significant adjustments by the intermediary to its recorded Medicare and Medicaid settlements for the years for which the intermediary has not determined final settlements. Payment arrangements with major third-party payors are summarized below:

- Government Programs Services rendered to most Medicare and Medicaid program beneficiaries
 are paid at prospectively determined rates or fee schedules which may vary according to a patient
 classification system based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The Hospital is paid for
 certain cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after
 submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the fiscal intermediary.
- <u>Commercial Insurance</u> The Hospital has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, prospectively determined daily rates and capitated per member per month rates.

The Hospital derives a significant amount (approximately 48% in 2000 and 46% in 1999) of its net patient service revenue from patients covered by the Medicare and Medicaid programs and by Medicare HMO insurance plans.

Charity Care and Services Provided to Benefit the Community

The Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients who meet certain criteria under its uncompensated care policy. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as uncompensated care, these amounts are not reported as revenue. Uncompensated care provided, measured at established rates, approximated \$4,017,000 in 2000 and \$3,966,000 in 1999.

Community benefit services represent the cost of providing services such as ambulance services, public speeches on healthcare issues to the Parish and funding of a community health center.

The Hospital transferred \$1,000,000 in 2000 and \$683,051 in 1999 to the Parish to fund a medical facility at the Parish prison; additional transfers of \$653,678 in 2000 and \$531,501 in 1999 were made to fund other Parish programs. These transfers have been recorded in the Hospital's financial statements as transfers of fund balance.

Gifts, Grants and Bequests

Gifts, grants and bequests not designated by donors for specific purposes are reported as nonoperating revenues regardless of the use for which they might be designated by the governing board.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to previously reported balances to conform to the current year presentation.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The Hospital's cash, cash equivalents and investment balances at December 31, 2000 and 1999 consist of the following:

133,749 \$	
	705,917 <u>,062,621</u>
· - •	,768,538 ,166,094
125,000 167,711 <u>2</u>	125,000 , <u>584,329</u>
<u>090,048</u> <u>\$302</u>	2 <u>,643,961</u>
ow:	
000	1999
819,746 48 836,553 253	705,917 3,169,146 3,768,898 2,643,961
	000 433,749 819,746 836,553 253

Louisiana state statutes authorize the Hospital to invest in direct obligations of the U. S. Treasury and other Federal Agencies, time deposits with state banks and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts issued by highly rated financial institutions and certain investments with qualifying mutual or trust fund institutions. Louisiana statutes also require that all of the deposits of the Hospital be protected by insurance or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal or exceed 100% of the deposits not covered by insurance. The bank balances of deposits at December 31, 2000 and 1999 were entirely covered by insurance or collateral held by financial institutions in the Hospital's name.

The Hospital's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year end. Category (1) includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Hospital or its agent in the Hospital's name. Category (2) includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Hospital's name. Category (3) includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Hospital's name. Balances at December 31, 2000 were as follows:

	C	redit Risk Category	Total Fair
	(1)	(2) (3)	<u>Value</u>
Securities Type: U.S. Government obligations Cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and	\$ —	\$297,305,769 \$ –	\$297,305,769
accrued interest receivable	16,784,279	·	<u> 16,784,279</u>
Total investments	<u>\$16,784,279</u>	<u>\$297,305,769</u>	<u>\$314,090,048</u>

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment at December 31, 2000 and 1999 consists of:

	2000	<u>1999</u>
Land and land improvements	\$ 14,380,867	\$ 15,065,915
Buildings	169,090,064	155,838,129
Equipment	167,333,434	149,882,502
Construction in progress	<u>22,146,063</u>	26,321,505
Total	372,950,428	347,108,051
Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	(176,446,992)	(160,682,097)
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 196,503,436</u>	<u>\$ 186,425,954</u>

4. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Long-term debt at December 31, 2000 and 1999 consists of:

	2000	1999
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	\$ 125,000,000	\$125,000,000
Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993; 3.1% - 5.7%, due in installments to 2016 Customized Purchase Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series	54,840,000	56,965,000
1985	55,000,000	55,000,000
Note payable, collateralized by mortgage on land and medical clinic building	<u> </u>	<u>363,199</u>
Total	234,840,000	237,328,199
Less: Current maturities	(2,230,000)	(2,488,199)
Long-term debt, less current maturities	<u>\$ 232,610,000</u>	<u>\$234,840,000</u>

In 1985, the District issued \$55,000,000 in Customized Purchase Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1985 (the 1985 Bonds). The bonds carry a variable rate of interest which was 5.25% at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The proceeds of the 1985 Bonds were used primarily to finance construction of improvements and purchases of equipment and to fund a debt service reserve account and capitalized interest account in accordance with the indenture agreement. In connection with the 1985 Bonds, the District received a Transferable Irrevocable Direct Pay Letter of Credit in the amount of \$56,310,960 issued by the Mitsubishi Bank, Limited which required the District to establish a collateral trust fund equal to the amount of the letter of credit. The letter of credit expired on December 30, 1992. Upon expiration of the letter of credit, the collateral trust fund was no longer required; however, the Hospital's board designated \$55,000,000 of investments for the retirement of the 1985 Bonds. On December 31, 1992, a municipal bond insurance policy issued by Financial Guaranty Insurance Company (FGIC) was substituted for the letter of credit. Payment of the purchase price of the 1985 Bonds tendered by registered owners thereof and not remarketed as provided in the 1985 Bond Ordinance, is to be made pursuant and subject to the terms of the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of December 1, 1992, by and between the trustee and FGIC Securities Purchase, Inc. Effective November 15, 1999 the Standby Bond Repurchase Agreement was superseded by an Escrow Reinvestment Agreement between Bank One Trust Company, N.A. (escrow agent) and Chase Manhattan Bank. Under this agreement Chase Manhattan provided U. S. Government securities to the escrow agent which are sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the debt through maturity.

On March 24, 1993, the District issued \$64,575,000 in Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993 (the 1993 Bonds) to advance refund a portion of the then outstanding 1986 Bonds that carried interest rates ranging from 3.1% to 5.75%. The \$60,960,146 net proceeds (after deduction of \$2,048,556 in discount and payment of \$1,566,298 in underwriting fees, insurance and other costs of issuance) from issuance of the 1993 Bonds were invested in U. S. Government securities and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds which, together with interest earned, are sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the advance refunded debt.

On January 19, 1999, the District issued \$125,000,000 in Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 (the 1998 Bonds). The \$121,338,000 net proceeds (after deductions of \$553,236 in discount and payment of \$3,108,764 in underwriting fees, insurance and other costs of issuance) from issuance of the 1998 Bonds is being used to pay or reimburse the District for the costs of the acquisition or construction of capital improvements, extensions, additions, enlargements or alterations to the Hospital. The 1998 Bonds carry interest rate ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% and are due in installments from July 1, 2002 through July 1, 2028.

The 1985, 1993 and 1998 Bonds are collateralized by a pledge of all patient accounts receivable and future operating revenue of the Hospital. Sinking fund payments on the Hospital's Bonds and maturities of notes payable are as follows:

		<u>Other</u>	Total
2001	\$ ~	\$ 2,230,000	\$ 2,230,000
2002	2,355,000	2,345,000	4,700,000
2003	2,450,000	2,470,000	4,920,000
2004	2,550,000	2,600,000	5,150,000
2005	2,650,000	2,740,000	5,390,000
Thereafter	114,995,000	97,455,000	212,450,000
Total	<u>\$125,000,000</u>	<u>\$109,840,000</u>	<u>\$234,840,000</u>

The District issued \$18,000,000 of bonds to expand and improve the Hospital facilities on October 1, 1975. Effective February 1, 1985, the Hospital created an irrevocable trust to provide for payment and retirement of the 1975 Series Revenue Bonds (the 1975 Bonds). As the Hospital has no further liability under the revenue bond resolution, the transaction was treated as an early extinguishment of debt. Of the 1975 Bonds which were defeased, \$1,735,000 remained outstanding at December 31, 1999. No balance remained outstanding at December 31, 2000.

5. LEASES:

Capital Leases

During 1987, the Hospital granted a ground lease through March 31, 2017 to a medical partnership for the purpose of constructing a medical building housing a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) unit and radiation therapy (RT) equipment. The improvements on the leased land are to revert to the Hospital upon termination of the lease at no cost to the Hospital. The Hospital leases the MRI and RT building from the medical partnership under a lease which expires on March 31, 2017. In 1993, the Hospital amended the terms of the lease to revise the base rental amounts and eliminate a percentage rent requirement contained in the original lease and recorded the lease as a capital lease resulting in an increase in equipment and capital lease obligations of \$5,009,000. Total base rental payments made by the Hospital in connection with the lease of the MRI and RT building were approximately \$833,000 and \$803,000 annually during 2000 and 1999, respectively. The base rent is to be increased or decreased as may be necessary to account for increases or decreases in the Hospital's share of operating and financing expenses, as defined in the agreement. In addition, the portion of the base rent which is in excess of the base operating expense and the base financing expense is subject to a one percent (1%) annual cumulative escalation during the term of the lease.

The Hospital granted a ground lease through December 31, 2035 to East Jefferson General Hospital Foundation (the Foundation), a related party through common management, and two other ground leases to developers, for the development, construction and operation of a parking garage, and physician office buildings, respectively. The developer of one of the physician office buildings (MOB I) is a limited partnership composed of a 5% general partner, medical staff physicians who are tenants in the building and limited partners. The developer of the second office building (MOB II) is a limited partnership composed of a 5% general partner, medical staff physicians and the Hospital.

The improvements constructed on the leased land are to revert to the Hospital, without cost, upon termination of the leases. The Hospital has a 52.75% limited partnership ownership interest in the MOB II limited partnership which had assets, primarily building and tenant improvements, of \$12.2 million and \$12.8 million and debt of \$11.0 million and \$11.2 million at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively, and had a loss of \$20,000 and earnings of \$31,000 in 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Hospital leases the parking garage from the Foundation under a capital lease which expires in 2017 and it is included in buildings at a carrying value of \$8,347,000, less accumulated amortization of \$3,812,000 at December 31, 2000 and \$3,533,000 at December 31, 1999. Base rental payments payable to the Foundation under this lease reimburse the Foundation for the monthly debt service. The future minimum rental commitments payable at December 31, 2000 on capitalized leases are as follows:

	Capitalized <u>Leases</u>
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Thereafter	\$ 1,906,746 1,780,161 1,785,753 1,791,399 1,797,103 20,789,194
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing executory costs (i.e., operating expenses) included in total minimum lease payments	29,850,356 (7.160,694)
Net minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	22,689,662 (11,063,509)
Present value of net minimum lease payments (including \$411,653 classified as a current liability)	<u>\$11,626,153</u>

The Hospital purchased two medical office buildings and the related land for \$3,415,000 in October 1987 and \$12,680,000 in January 1990, both of which were leased back to the sellers for periods of 30 years and 50 years, respectively. The land portions of these transactions were accounted for as operating leases. In October 1992, the land and building purchased by the Hospital in 1987 were donated to Jefferson Parish and removed from the Hospital's accounts. The Hospital's remaining investment in land was \$5,381,000 at December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the Hospital is to receive minimum future rentals of approximately \$410,000 per year (aggregating \$16,400,000 at December 31, 2000) on this lease. The building portion of the net investment in direct financing leases is summarized below:

	2000	1999
Total minimum lease payments to be received Less unearned income	\$ 25,985,310 <u>(16,888,424)</u>	\$ 25,985,310 _(16,826,909)
Net investment in directing financing lease	\$ 9,096,886	\$ 9,158,401

Annual lease payments to be received on the rental of the building for each of the next five years total \$2,907,280.

Operating Leases

The Hospital leases certain equipment and office space under operating leases primarily on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense under these leases totaled approximately \$2,996,000 and \$2,756,000 in 2000 and 1999, respectively.

6. BENEFIT PLANS:

Description of Pension Plan

The Hospital contributes to the Retirement Plan for Employees of East Jefferson General Hospital (the Plan) which is a single-employer, noncontributory defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS). The Plan is sponsored by the Hospital to provide retirement benefits as well as death benefits. All full-time employees at least 21 years of age with at least one year of credited service are eligible to participate in the Plan. Plan benefits vest after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life. For the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, the Hospital's total payroll for all employees was approximately \$96,914,000 and \$98,675,000, respectively and the Hospital's total covered payroll (for pension plan participants) was approximately \$84,501,000 and \$86,304,000, respectively. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Hospital to active employees covered by the Plan on which contributions to the Plan are based.

The benefit provisions of the Plan consist of current and prior accrued benefits. The current benefit provided is equal to .75% of the participant's annual earnings for each Plan year commencing after December 31, 1988, plus .5% of the participant's annual earnings in excess of covered compensation, as defined by the Plan, for each Plan year commencing after December 31, 1988, for up to 35 years of benefit service. The prior accrued benefit provided was equal to 30% of the participant's final average monthly earnings in excess of the Social Security Maximum Wage Average. Certain Plan participants are also entitled to supplemental benefits as specifically defined in the Plan. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to East Jefferson General Hospital, Administration Department or by calling (504) 454-4000.

Basis of Accounting

The Plan assets are held in various assets including U.S. Government and Agency issues, equity securities, mutual funds and guaranteed investment contracts with a life insurance company. The Plan's asset value is the fund value as reported by the life insurance company, which is a book value with part of the fund subject to a market value adjustment should the contract be terminated.

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown as the pension obligation in the following table is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted beginning January 1, 2000 for the effects of projected salary increases estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan, is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. The measure is intended to help users assess the Plan's funding status on a going-concern basis and assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in 2000 and 1999 include a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.5% per year compounded annually and a combined projected salary increase attributable to inflation and seniority/merit of 5% per year compounded annually.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

Annual required contribution	\$1,900,982
Interest on net pension obligation	2,202
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,410)
Annual pension cost	1,900,774
Contribution made	_1,900,982
Increase in net pension obligation	(208)
Net pension obligation beginning of 2000	25,905
Net pension obligation end of 2000	<u>\$ 25,697</u>

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The funding policy of the Plan provides for actuarially determined periodic employer contributions at rates that, for individual employees, remain fairly constant over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The contribution rate for normal cost is determined using the Unit Credit actuarial cost method. The Plan is being funded based on its normal cost, as actuarially determined, reduced by amounts sufficient to amortize an overfunded amount from prior years over a ten-year period. The Hospital made contributions of approximately \$1,901,000 in 2000 and \$1,659,000 in 1999 and is fully funded according to Internal Revenue Service funding limitations. Approximately \$1,650,000 and \$1,850,000 was accrued as a pension liability during 2000 and 1999, respectively. Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the contribution required are the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation.

Trend Information

Trend information related to the Plan is as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/98	\$ 1,550,000	91%	\$ 6,680,000
12/31/99	1,850,000	90%	6,871,000
12/31/00	1,650,000	115%	6,620,222

Employee Savings Plan

Effective September 15, 1989, the Hospital adopted the East Jefferson General Hospital Savings Plan (the Savings Plan) for the benefit of eligible employees. Benefits under the Plan are payable upon the retirement/disability of the participant or termination of the participants' employment. The Hospital believes the Savings Plan qualifies under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as applicable to governmental plans.

Employees who have attained the age of 21 and completed one year of service are eligible to become participants in the Savings Plan. Savings Plan participants may elect to make after-tax contributions (After-Tax Deposits) up to a maximum of 6% of their Savings Plan Compensation, as defined in the Savings Plan Agreement. The Savings Plan Agreement provides that the Hospital contribute 2% of participants' Savings Plan Compensation each year (Hospital Basic Deposits) and match participant contributions up to 2% of the participants' Savings Plan Compensation (Hospital Matching Deposits).

Savings Plan assets are invested in an equity fund (consisting primarily of common stocks) or a guaranteed investment contract fund with a commercial insurance company, as elected by plan participants. A separate account is established for each Savings Plan participant. Participants have a nonforfeitable right to the value of their After-Tax Deposits at any time and become 100% vested in Hospital Basic Deposits and Hospital Matching Deposits upon the completion of five years of service. Loans are not permitted under the terms of the Savings Plan.

Employer contributions and employer-paid Savings Plan expenses totaled \$3,006,567 in 2000 and \$2,744,035 in 1999; employee contributions totaled \$2,142,893 in 2000 and \$2,303,143 in 1999.

Executive Benefits

The Hospital provides a supplemental executive retirement plan (SERP) as well as a contributory flexible benefit plan to certain key employees. No hospital contributions were made to the plan in 2000, and contributions of \$2,170,956 were made in 1999. Assets and liabilities associated with the plan were \$5,232,694 and \$5,487,864 at December 31, 2000 and \$9,134,590 and \$5,307,962 at December 31, 1999, respectively, and are included in current assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

During 1976, the State of Louisiana enacted legislation that created a statutory limit of \$500,000 plus interest, costs and future medical expenses for each medical professional liability claim and established the Louisiana Patient Compensation Fund (State Insurance Fund) to provide professional liability insurance to participating health care providers. The constitutionality of the statutory limit has been tested and sustained to date although additional challenges may be made in the future. The Hospital participates in the State Insurance Fund, which provides up to \$400,000 coverage for settlement amounts in excess of \$100,000 per claim. The Hospital is self-insured with respect to the first \$100,000 of each claim and has purchased additional coverage through a claims-made policy with a commercial insurance carrier for losses on claims in excess of \$500,000. Any incident occurring prior to December 31, 2000 which is not asserted until after insurance coverage terminates, may result in a liability to the Hospital. Management intends to renew its existing malpractice insurance policies upon expiration and has no reason to believe that it will not be able to do so. Management is unable to estimate the ultimate cost, if any, of the resolution of such potential claims, but believes any such claims, if asserted, would be settled within the limits of the Hospital's insurance coverage.

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of Federal, state and local governments. These laws and regulations include, but are not necessarily limited to, matters such as licensure, accreditation, government healthcare program participation requirements, reimbursement for patient services, and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government activity has increased

with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations by healthcare providers in recent years. Violations of these laws and regulations could result in expulsion from government healthcare programs together with the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Management believes that the Hospital is currently in compliance with fraud and abuse as well as other applicable government laws and regulations. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

Legislation and regulation at all levels of government have affected and are likely to continue to affect the operation of the Hospital. Federal healthcare reform legislation proposals debated in Congress in recent years have included the imposition of price controls and/or healthcare spending budgets or targets, significant reductions in Medicare and Medicaid program reimbursement to hospitals and the promotion of a restructured delivery and payment system focusing on competition among providers based on price and quality, managed care, and steep discounting or capitated payment arrangements with many, if not all, of the Hospital's principal payors. It is not possible at this time to determine the impact on the Hospital of government plans to reduce Medicare and Medicaid spending, government implementation of national and state healthcare reform or market-initiated delivery system and/or payment methodology changes. However, such changes could have an adverse impact on operating results, cash flows and estimated debt service coverage of the Hospital in future years.

The Hospital has been named as a defendant in various legal actions arising from normal business activities in which damages in various amounts are claimed. The amount of ultimate liability, if any, with respect to such matters cannot be determined, but management believes that any such liability would not have a material effect on the Hospital's financial position.

The Hospital has numerous ongoing construction and equipment acquisition projects. The Hospital's capital budget for 2001 is approximately \$19,035,000.

8. CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at December 31, 2000 and 1999 was as follows:

	2000	1999
Medicare	41.1%	38.5%
Medicaid	6.5	3.7
Managed Care	31.7	33.0
Other third-party payors	10.2	13.4
Patients	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11.4</u>
	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>100.0</u> %

9. SALE OF INTEREST IN HMO

On December 30, 1999, the Hospital sold the interest it previously held in an HMO. During 1999, the Hospital was required to make capital contributions totaling approximately \$7.7 million to the HMO. Losses of approximately \$10,500,000 were recognized separately in the non-operating gains (losses) section of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Fund Balance associated with the HMO investment in 1999. Management believes the Hospital has no remaining obligations relating to the HMO.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT PLAN INFORMATION (Unaudited)

DECEMBER 31, 2000

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	1/1/01	1/1/00
Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	\$30,032,095	\$28,726,916
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	32,007,040	28,737,799
Excess of Assets over AAL (UAAL)	(1,974,945)	(10,883)
Funded Ratio	93.8%	100.0%
Annual Covered Payroli	84,500,582	86,303,775
UAAL as % of Payroll	2.3%	0.0%



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL, REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The East Jefferson General Hospital Board Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana:

We have audited the financial statements of East Jefferson General Hospital (the Hospital – Jefferson Parish Hospital Service District No. 2, a component of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Hospital's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Hospital's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Directors and management, however, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

arthur andersen LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana, March 2, 2001